

Q>

- Declare variables with meaningful identifiers, assign values, and explore constants and literals.
- Add comments to your code to provide explanations and improve readability.
- Use the input() function to get user input and print() function for output.
- Explore different data types such as int, float, str, and bool.
- Perform operations with numbers and explore type conversion.
- Use operators (+, -, \*, /, //, %, \*\*) to create expressions.

Code:

```
# Literals: string, integer, float, boolean
x = 10      # int literal
y = 3.14    # float literal
z = "Hello" # string literal
flag = False # boolean literal
height = 5.4
is_student = True

# Taking input from user
name = input("Enter your name: ")
age = input("Enter your age: ")
# Output
print("Hello,",name)
print("Your age is:",age)
#DATA TYPES
print(type(name)) # str
print(type(age))  # int
print(type(height)) # float
```

```

print(type(is_student))  # bool
#TYPE CONVERSION
# Converting string input to integer
age_int = int(age)      # str → int
height_str = str(height)  # float → str
print("\nAfter type conversion:")
print("Age + 5 =", age_int + 5)
print("Height as string =", height_str)

# Operations and Expressions
a = 15
b = 4
print("Addition:", a + b)
print("Subtraction:", a - b)
print("Multiplication:", a * b)
print("Division (/):", a / b)  # float division
print("Floor Division (//):", a // b)
print("Modulus (%):", a % b)
print("Exponent ():", a ** b)

# Expression combining operators
expression_result = (a + b) * 2 - (a ** 2)
print("\nExpression result =", expression_result)
a="Hello World"
b=len(a)
print(b)
newa=a+" 123"
print(newa)

```

O/P:

```

Enter your name: Nipun
Enter your age: 20
Hello, Nipun
Your age is: 20
<class 'str'>
<class 'str'>
<class 'float'>
<class 'bool'>

After type conversion:
Age + 5 = 25
Height as string = 5.4
Addition: 19
Subtraction: 11
Multiplication: 60
Division (/): 3.75
Floor Division (//): 3
Modulus (%): 3
Exponent (): 50625

Expression result = -187
11
Hello World 123

```